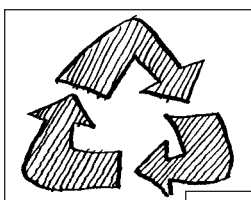
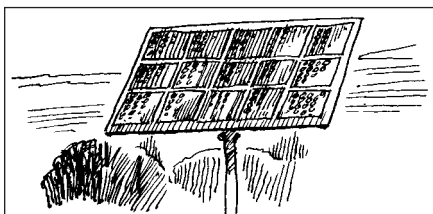
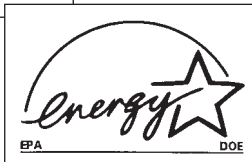


Earth Smart Shopping



The "recycle" symbol.

The "ENERGY STAR" symbol.



Solar panels such as these can provide electricity to buildings.



Making smart choices as consumers can reduce our production of greenhouse gases. It's as simple as that. By purchasing products that are energy-efficient, we can help reduce the release of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere—and may help ease the strain on our wallets.

How You Can Make a Difference

When you go shopping, look for the ENERGY STAR® label on household appliances, home electronics, office equipment, heating and cooling equipment, windows, residential light fixtures, and other products. ENERGY STAR® products use less energy, save you money on your utility bills, and help protect the environment.

For example, the average household spends more than 40 percent of its annual energy budget on heating and cooling costs. You could reduce those bills by up to 15 percent with ENERGY STAR® windows. Also, if all residential windows in the United States were replaced with ENERGY STAR® qualifying models, our nation would save \$7 billion in energy costs over the next 15 years. To learn about ENERGY STAR®, visit <http://www.epa.gov/energystar.html>.

Vehicles

Buying a car is an important decision. You have to weigh many factors before you make the leap—among them are price, comfort, styling, safety, and performance. One thing you may want to think about is purchasing an energy-efficient vehicle or even an electric car. By purchasing a fuel-efficient car or light truck, you can reduce emissions that pollute the air. One-third of U.S. carbon emissions are related to transportation. In some states, the transportation sector accounts for 40 to 50 percent of carbon dioxide emissions.

With the purchase of a fuel-efficient car (rated at 32 miles per gallon or more) to replace your most frequently used automobile, you can reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 5,600 pounds annually.

Recyclable and Reusable Products

By choosing reusable products over disposable ones, you can help cut carbon dioxide emissions. In addition, by purchasing food and other products with reusable or recyclable packing instead of those in non-recyclable packaging, you can reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 230 pounds annually.

Renewables

Renewable energy sources are abundant everywhere. Technologies that tap these sources—like solar power, wind turbines, hydropower, biomass generators, and geothermal power—produce energy in many different forms; most do not emit any greenhouse gases while they are generating power. Properly integrated into the energy system of a company, government facility, or individual residence, renewables can contribute to voluntary reductions in greenhouse gas levels.



NOAA/NASA/EPA CLIMATE CHANGE PARTNERSHIP